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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An image forming apparatus, comprising:

4

- a photoconductive body on which an electrostatic latent image can be formed;
- a developing member that causes developer to adhere to the electrostatic latent image to develop the electrostatic latent image;
- a developer-supplying member that supplies the developer to said developing member;
- a current measuring section that measures a current flowing through at least one of said developing member and said develop-supplying member; and
- a voltage-setting section that sets at least one of said developing member and said developer-supplying member to a corresponding one of first voltages, the first voltages being set in timed relation with development of the electrostatic latent image.
- 2. The apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein said current measuring section measures the current that flows through said developing member, the current being measured in at least one of a non-image forming mode where the electrostatic latent image is not formed on said photoconductive body and a solid-image forming mode where a solid electrostatic latent image is formed on a substantially entire surface said photoconductive body.
- 3. The apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein said current measuring section measures the current that flows through said developer-supplying member, the current being measured in at lest one of a non-image forming mode where the electrostatic latent image is not formed on said photoconductive body and a solid-image forming mode where a solid electrostatic latent image is formed on a substantially entire surface of said photoconductive body.

- 4. The apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein said current measuring section measures the current both in the non-image forming mode and in the solid-image forming mode.
- 5. The apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein said current measuring section measures the current both in the non-image forming mode and in the solid-image forming mode.
- 6. The apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein said voltage setting section sets the corresponding one of the first voltages based on a difference in the current between the non-image forming mode and the solid-image forming mode.
- 7. The apparatus according to Claim 2, further comprising a charging member that receives a second voltage from said voltage setting section and charges said photoconductive body;

wherein the current is measured in the non-image forming mode; wherein when the current is larger than a predetermined value, said voltage setting section either increases an absolute value of the second voltage by a predetermined first value or decreases an absolute value of the corresponding one of the first voltages by a predetermined second value.

8. The apparatus according to Claim 3, further comprising a charging member that receives a second voltage from said voltage setting section and charges said photoconductive body;

wherein the current is measured in the non-image forming mode; wherein when the current is larger than a predetermined value, said voltage setting section either increases an absolute value of the second voltage by a predetermined first value or decreases an absolute value of the corresponding one of the first voltages by a predetermined second value.

9. The apparatus according to Claim 1, further comprising a

charging member that receives a second voltage from said voltage setting section and charges said photoconductive body;

wherein said current measuring section measures a first current that flows through said developing member and a second current that flows through said developer-supplying member, the first current and the second current being measured in the non-image forming mode;

wherein when the current is larger than a predetermined value, said voltage setting section either increases an absolute value of the second voltage by a predetermined first value or decreases an absolute value of each of the first voltages by a corresponding predetermined second value.